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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/851,536	05/08/2001	Jonathan Creasey	GJEL:0002/FLE SAH01509US	2589
27896	7590 06/17/2005		EXAM	INER
EDELL, SHAPIRO & FINNAN, LLC 1901 RESEARCH BOULEVARD			MISLEH,	JUSTIN P
SUITE 400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ROCKVILLE, MD 20850			2612	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/851,536	CREASEY ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Justin P. Misleh	2612	

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief --The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 19 May 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. 🔀 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b), ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). 3. 🔀 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: Newly added Claim 8 would require further consideration and/or search. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. X For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) X will not be entered, or b) I will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1, 2, and 4 - 7. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. X The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 13. 🔲 Other: ___

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Applicant asserts that Howorth in view of Valdna fails on the basis that Howorth disclose an anti-stokes phosphor and Valdna does not disclose an anti-stokes phosphor. Applicant supports the assertion by attacking Valdna individually and specifically stating, "Valdna fails to teach an anti-stokes phosphor that emits in the range of 950 nm to 1075 nm" and that "the phosphor absorption range cannot be disregarded, because that is an indication of whether the phosphor follow Stokes Law or is an anti-stokes phosphor."

In response to Applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Furthermore, Applicant is reminded that the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference (e.g. Valdna), may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference (e.g. Howorth); nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).

In this case, the claim limitation "a charge-coupled device (CCD), the CCD having an anti-stokes phosphor bound to the light receiving surface thereof" was expressly provided by Howorth. In other words, Valdna was not used to provide an anti-stokes phosphor. Also, the Examiner clearly noted in the Final Office Action (10 March 2005), that Howorth did not provide a phosphor material that emits in the recited range and that Valdna overcame the Howorth deficiency by providing an emission in the recited range. Thus, Valdna was never used to teach an anti-stokes phosphor, as alleged by Applicant.

Furthermore, Valdna provides explicit motivation for an emission in the recited range (see column 1, lines 15 – 32). More specifically, Valdna indicates that [it would have been obvious for one with ordinary skill in the art to include] an emission in the recited range is provided for the advantage of matching the maximum quantum efficiency of the CCD while maintaining a low afterglow so as to achieve a high dynamic range and minimize ghost images and streaking. For these reasons, Applicant's arguments are traversed.